

### Our Naval Correspondence.

NAVY YARD, Pensacola, July 2, 1858. }  
*Return of the Fulton to Pensacola—The End of the*  
*Gulf Demonstration—Feeling in Cuba in Re-*  
*spect to the Seizure of the Correo—Volunteers Of-*  
*fered to Assist in the Capture of the Stiz—Ne-*  
*cessity for the Increase of our Navy, &c., &c.*  
 The Fulton arrived here to-day from Havana. You are, ere this, aware how our grand demonstration in the Gulf has ended, with all reverence, be it said, in a fizzle. What a pity that all the war feeling excited in the United States by "the outrages" should not have been gratified by at least one brush with the enemy, and that the matter instead of being

decided at sea, is to be settled by red-tape diplomacy at home!

If Sir Houston Stewart had only detained the Deravation for a few weeks longer at Bermuda, and given her officers a chance to become better acquainted with the belles of those potato producing islands, why, we might have quietly met the Styx.

Buzzard or Forward, and decided the right of searchers at the cannon's mouth. There would have been no lack of men to fight these battles, for in addition to our own crew, almost every American in Cuba volunteered to aid us in capturing the Styx. The feeling of hostility to England is very strong throughout the island of Cuba, and the HERALD is winning golden opinions there from all classes, for the manly and independent tone assumed in relation to the outrage at the Buzzard in the harbor of Sagua la Grande.

Many of the most flagrant insults to our flag are but slightly commented on in the United States press. One of these is the capture of the American schooner Cortez by H. B. M.'s gunboat Forward, the official correspondence in relation to which was published here in the HERALD about a month since.

You know very well that the object of the British cruisers in the Gulf and on the coast of Africa is money to suppress the slave trade, but to gain prize money

gains with the masters of suspected vessels, giving them a share of the profits to throw overboard papers, and so that they may become lawful prizes. It is generally believed in Havana that Captain Danforth would hold the Cortes to the Forward before leaving port.

Whatever may have been the ultimate object of the Cortes' voyage, it is certain that on leaving Havana she was regularly cleared at the American Consulate, every article on board of her was placed on her manifest, and at the time she was boarded by the Port Officer, she was found to be at all times correct.

It may not be generally known in the United States that the "Mosquito Fleet," for the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Cuba, is under the command of a British officer, and that his feelings run sore at the interference of Admiral Stewart with the squadron under his command, and who by no means shares the friendly feelings which Sir Hornby professes to entertain for the United States.

Commodore Kellelt was asked by a lady at an evening party in Havana what might be done without the commander of the Styx? Why, madame, replied he, I should not know, but the Styx is a very useful vessel.

One good will result from this matter. It will convince our people of the necessity of having a sufficient naval force to protect our extended commerce; and instead of wasting large sums yearly to repair rotten sailing vessels, to build at once a quantity of steamers equal to those of other nations, if not in number, yet in efficiency.

ton), leads me to hope that he will not be satisfied with a simple apology for wrongs committed, but that he will insist on the total renunciation by Great Britain of the right of search or visit to American vessels under any circumstances whatever.

We sail in a few days for Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where the Fulton is to reft for Paraguay.

**The Oldest Military Organization.**  
NEW YORK, July 12, 1858.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQ.:

SIR—I read in your paper of the 10th instant a communication from "Justice," claiming for the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, organized in 1789,

The honor of being the oldest military corps in the United States. While feeling a respect for his desire to bring the truth to light, the same feeling impelled me to make known the following facts, as far as they were known to me, and will oblige me by giving them a place in your paper.

The "Artillery company" of Newport, R. I., was organized in 1741, under a charter granted to them by the colonial assembly, which was confirmed to them by the colonial legislature of the United States, which they still retain—the present members guarding with jealous care the ancient reputation of the corps. They are on parade five or six times a year, and have a regular muster roll.

The "Kentish Guards" of East Greenwich, R. I., were organized in the beginning of the Revolution. In that school Gen. Nathaniel Greene and many other efficient officers in Washington's army (as Gen. Greene's biography of the late Gen. Nathaniel Greene) received their first lessons in the art of war. The corps is still in active existence. GEO. F. TURNER.

FOSTER, THE SUNDAY SCHOOL DEFACULATOR.—HIS CORRESPONDENT. HOW HIS COUNTER COINTEGRATION.—A CORRESPONDENT OF THE *Sunday School Journal* says: "Mr. Fred W. Porter, the defaultering agent of the American Sunday School Union, whose fall made such a sensation a short time since, has at length made a full and complete confession of his misdoings in the *Journal*. He stood very high in the society and in the church."

and he was almost the last man who would have been suspected to be guilty of so foul a deed. In a letter recently laid before the Board of the Sunday School Union, he has made a complete confession. He began his wrong doing nineteen years ago. The plan was the same that he pursued to the last. His temptation began with the mulberry and silkworm speculation nineteen years ago, and he

the garb of religion he has for that long time carried on his dishonest plans. He allowed himself to be deceived by the wrong; he hoped to be able to meet the note they wanted. But as he was unable to do so, he was compelled to renew his notes and pay a heavy bonus. Thus, for nineteen years, he has been trading the name of the Lord of sin, praised for virtue, that he knew he did not possess. He has been a hypocrite, which, according to his own professed faith, warranted damnation to himself with each unworthy reception. He defrauded the society out of over \$38,000, but the Philadelphia broker who aided him, and the Philadelphia agent promptly paid all the notes that his name was on. He has been a hypocrite nearly 44,000. Mr. Porter confesses that in the nineteen years of fraud he used the name of the society to the large amount of \$200,000 by renewals and re-issues. No wonder he is a sick man—one who is now lying in bed, unable to get up, and cover up. Nineteen years of fraud and crime, and perpetrated in the name of religion—with despair locking him in the face—exposure waiting for him at the corners of each street—with remorse gnawing

**DECLINE IN REAL ESTATE IN PHILADELPHIA.**—The recent stringency of monetary affairs has caused a decided decline in the price of real estate in almost every section of our city, and rents have also in many instances receded. Small stores and moderately large dwelling houses in best locations continue to rent readily and bring fair prices. The number of houses for sale or to rent is now larger than for twenty years past, and the number is daily increasing. In most instances where leases have expired, the parties have either retired from the building or compelled the owners to submit to lower rents; and

many houses have remained vacant for some time past, properties have been disposed of at considerably less than the cost. We notice also by the advertiser's advertisement that an average of only one-third of the small property has fallen into his hands, the most of which is disposed of at ruinously low prices, but in many instances subject to such litigation as to make the investment by the purchaser a doubtful one. Until there is some improvement in mercantile circles, some activity in manufacturing interests, more employment for the laboring classes, and a restoration of that confidence which formerly existed, we cannot see how the present stagnation can be relieved, or the stagnant state of affairs. Large quantities of ground taken up by speculators a year or two ago in the extreme borders of the consolidated city have recently reverted to the original owners, the advance in the price of the land being only a few dollars in some instances. Many building associations also, which commenced a year or two ago, under the most encouraging auspices, have collapsed, leaving the unfortunate shareholders without either their money or property. *Philadelphia Freeman's Journal*, July 9.

**UNLUCKY FACTORY.**—The printworks at Smithfield, R. I., which were damaged considerably by an explosion of a boiler, have been particularly unfortunate in that the explosion has destroyed the works by a series of explosions or destroyed by fire. These works had recently been put in operation after lying idle about two years.